GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3412
ANSWERED ON:18.12.2015
Cases of Tuberculosis
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Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per the World Health Organization''s (WHO) recent Global Tuberculosis Report, India accounts for the world''s highest number of tuberculosis (TB) cases;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the reaction of the Government thereto indicating the number of New TB and MDR-TB cases and attributable deaths reported during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any survey/study to ascertain the reasons for rising number of TB and MDR-TB cases in the country, if so, the details and the outcome thereof, State/UTwise;

(d) whether the Government proposes to provide free drugs and food supplements to TB patients undergoing treatment in the Government as well as private hospitals, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the multi-pronged strategy and the action plan drawn by the Government for management and eradication of tuberculosis in the country?

Answer

ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA)
(a) to (c): As per the World Health Organization (WHO) Global TB report 2015, in the year 2014, 2.2 million cases were estimated in India which is higher than any other country.
However, this high number is because of our large population even though the incidence, prevalence and mortality due to TB in India has been consistently declining over the last 15 years and India has also achieved the Millennium Development Goal and has halved the TB prevalence and mortality as compared to 1990 levels. Amongst the 22 high Burden countries in the world India ranks 17th in incidence rate.

The details of TB and MDR-TB cases and attributable deaths in each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise are Annexed.
According to the WHO Global TB Reports from 2013 to 2015, the estimated proportion of Multi-Drug Resistant TB Cases in India is not increasing. The proportion of MDR cases is estimated to be in between 1.9 − 2.6 percent among new TB cases and between 11-19 percent among re-treatment cases.
However, the detection of MDR-TB cases has been increasing due to availability of more diagnostic facilities for MDR TB and coverage of the entire country through Programmatic Management of Drug Resistant TB (PMDT) under the Revised National TB Control Programme (RNTCP), achieved between 2007 and 2013.

(d): Free treatment and diagnostic services are provided to patients who are treated under the Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme.
As per existing national programme implementation strategy, there is no provision for nutritional supplementation for TB patients.

(e): Government of India is implementing the Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme under the aegis of National Health Mission.
For quality diagnosis of TB, Designated Microscopy Centres have been established for every one lakh population in the general areas and for every 50,000 population in the tribal, hilly and difficult areas. More than 13000 microscopy centres have been established in the country. Treatment centres (DOT Centres) have been established near to residence of patients to the extent possible. In addition to the government health facilities, NGOs, Private Practitioners (PPs) involved under RNTCP, community volunteers, Anganwadi workers, women self-help groups etc. also function as DOT Centres. Drugs are provided under direct observation and the patients are monitored so that they complete their treatment.
Under RNTCP, diagnosis of drug resistant TB is undertaken at 64 Culture & drug susceptibility testing (CDST) laboratories, of which 51 laboratories are also equipped with rapid molecular test. Additionally, Cartridge Based Nucleic Acid Amplification (CBNAAT) Test Machines have been installed at 121 sites for early detection of Rifampicin resistance among TB cases. TBHIV collaborative activities for TBHIV co-infection are being Implemented throughout the country.
Notification of TB cases was made mandatory vide Government Order No Z-28015/2/2012-TB dated 7th May 2012.
A case based web based online application 'Nikshay' has been adopted to facilitate notification and improve surveillance.

Annexure

State/UT-wise TB cases registered under RNTCP during last three years and current year*

S No	State/UTs	2012	2013	2014	2015
1	Andaman & Nicobar	844	738	756	329
2	Andhra Pradesh	108727	103707	88638	30725
3	Arunachal Pradesh	2357	2500	2691	1385
4	Assam	35788	35624	38317	19423
5	Bihar	73537	67020	67991	33754
6	Chandigarh	2807	2890	2869	1643
7	Chhattisgarh	27160	25889	28864	15178
8	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	415	411	450	275
9	Daman & Diu	330	742	279	145
10	Delhi	52006	50727	54037	30393
11	Goa	1950	1778	1660	831
12	Gujarat	72554	74086	77395	41461
13	Haryana	38036	38104	39498	21649
14	Himachal Pradesh	13615	13691	14441	7933
15	Jammu & Kashmir	12662	11038	10243	5412
16	Jharkhand	36666	34941	35907	18104
17	Karnataka	67572	61446	61328	30602
18	Kerala	25917	24204	23439	11661
19	Lakshadweep	20	23	27	20
20	Madhya Pradesh	89545	92420	100034	51479
21	Maharashtra	136045	137237	135465	66702
22	Manipur	2744	2329	2198	1025
23	Meghalaya	5114	5002	4944	2353
24	Mizoram	2337	2005	1993	1133
25	Nagaland	3525	3339	3298	1760
26	Orissa	49191	45269	45777	23641
27	Pondicherry	1430	1458	1409	702
28	Punjab	39569	37258	38152	20940
29	Rajasthan	100966	94698	94908	46576
30	Sikkim	1832	1637	1630	710
31	Tamil Nadu	79576	80407	84570	41604
32	Telangana	-	-	18655**	20290
33	Tripura	2557	2540	2507	1329
34	Uttar Pradesh	271678	256733	255364	131646
35	Uttarakhand	15239	13700	14429	7830
36	West Bengal	93274	90423	89819	46648
TOTAL		1467585	1416014	1443942	737291

*Data for 2015 Upto to June 2015
**Data for Telangana since June, 2014

Deaths* reported under RNTCP- Drug Sensitive TB last 3 years and current year

State	2011	2012	2013	2014
Andaman & Nicobar	43	34	18	22
Andhra Pradesh	5371	5439	5169	1605
Arunachal Pradesh	79	65	67	37
Assam	1586	1648	1678	884
Bihar	1972	2125	2139	1003
Chandigarh	56	82	65	23
Chhatisgarh	988	1085	782	707
D & N Haveli	21	12	15	6
Daman & Diu	59	7	8	4
Delhi	1503	1241	1316	725
Goa	168	75	76	25
Gujarat	3950	3808	4094	2172
Haryana	1400	1649	1628	935
Himachal Pradesh	630	521	518	283
Jammu & Kashmir	468	337	303	166
Jharkhand	1431	1341	1332	777
Karnataka	4676	4542	4356	2203
Kerala	1002	1205	1158	547
Lakshadweep	3	1	1	1
Madhya Pradesh	4079	2966	3174	1769
Maharashtra	6735	7687	7716	3889
Manipur	167	72	73	39
Meghalaya	177	213	202	92

Mizoram 76 79 77 50
Nagaland 135 91 201 54
Orissa 2424 2405 2332 1262
Puducherry 72 78 66 35
Punjab 1875 1925 1678 1002
Rajasthan 4134 3592 3599 1792
Sikkim 164 82 47 18
Tamil Nadu 3794 3865 4005 2206
Tripura 292 150 106 1121
Uttar Pradesh 8221 7866 7946 66
Uttarakhand 823 552 500 4189
West Bengal 4691 5047 5184 285
Total 63265 61887 61629 2316

*Under RNTCP, TB Patient who died during the course of treatment regardless of cause is declared as 'Died'
#Treatment outcomes of patients registered as drug sensitive TB under RNTCP are reported 13-15 months after initiation of treatment, hence data upto 2014 has been provided for the first two quarters.
Number of Drug Resistant TB cases reported under RNTCP (State/UT-wise)
State/UTs 2012 2013 2014 2015
Andaman & Nicobar 8 21 39 20
Andhra Pradesh 691 905 719 227
Arunachal Pradesh 122 172 206 89
Assam 179 388 360 213
Bihar 118 554 973 617
Chandigarh 62 43 44 15
Chhattisgarh 34 125 141 85
Delhi 1653 1278 1572 815
Goa 33 42 37 24
Gujarat 1709 1660 1971 882
Haryana 126 505 561 293
Himachal Pradesh 96 248 236 92
Jammu & Kashmir 74 130 97 42
Jharkhand 136 257 225 89
Karnataka 90 717 731 411
Kerala 299 220 198 112
Madhya Pradesh 347 814 1116 554
Maharashtra 3357 4687 5072 2793
Manipur 26 56 38 21
Meghalaya 108 134 204 68
Mizoram 50 29 47 24
Nagaland 40 76 75 29
Orissa 142 203 244 159
Puducherry 26 18 28 7
Punjab 278 465 436 205
Rajasthan 2040 1805 1663 825
Sikkim 99 226 242 110
Tamil Nadu 679 1287 1155 561
Telangana 537 720 770 328
Tripura 17 10 14 10
Uttar Pradesh 110 1859 2798 2255
Uttarakhand 87 177 281 131
West Bengal 735 1288 1798 772
Grand Total 14108 21119 24091 12878

*Data for 2015 is available till 30th June 2015

Number of Deaths in drug resistant TB reported under RNTCP (State-wise)
State 2009 2010 2011 2012
Andaman & Nicobar 0 2
Andhra Pradesh 15 17 47 169
Arunachal Pradesh 0 11
Assam 0 31
Bihar 25
Chandigarh 0 10
Chhattisgarh 0 5
Delhi 37 58 110 285
Goa 1 6
Gujarat 64 168 190 416
Haryana 10 16 20 34

Himachal Pradesh	13	18		
Jammu & Kashmir	0	17		
Jharkhand	0	7	25	
Karnataka	15	19		
Kerala	22	18	17	46
Madhya Pradesh	8	80		
Maharashtra	20	49	102	775
Manipur	0	5		
Meghalaya	0	18		
Mizoram	0	6		
Nagaland	0	6		
Orissa	1	3	8	19
Puducherry	2	6		
Punjab	0	49		
Rajasthan	17	46	69	468
Sikkim	1	4		
Tamil Nadu	23	38	38	171
Telangana	24	28	60	116
Tripura	1	1		
Uttar Pradesh	14	28		
Uttarakhand	4	19		
West Bengal	5	42	38	139
Grand Total	238	483	765	3029

*Data till 31st December 2012 (as treatment outcomes of drug resistant TB patients registered under RNTCP are reported 33-36 months after initiation of treatment), Data of Lakshadweep is reported along with Kerala, whereas Data of Daman, Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haweli is reported along with Gujarat.